(XXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1471.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1773.

LONDON, *July* 13.

THE French Gazettes, brought by Friday's mail, give us an account of a moſt wonderful bird, or the pelican of bittern kind, lately taken on a lake, in the iſland of Majorca, which weighed twenty four pounds, and had a fiſh of no leſs than ſeven pounds weight in the bag, or pouch, under its throat.

Auguſt 3. Friday evening at ſix o'clock came on before the lord chancellor, at Lincoln's-Inn hall, one of the maſt important cauſes which has been for many years agitated in the courts of this kingdom, comprehending no leſs than an eſtate, the legitimacy of a family, and a peerage of Ireland. The hiſtory of the diſpute is in ſubſtance as follows; the late Lord Viſcount Boyne, when a minor of nineteen, in the year 1737, married one Elizabeth Hadley, who was alſo under age, contrary to an act of parliament made in the 9th year of George the ſecond, enacting, "that all marriages and matrimonial contracts, where either of the parties were under the age of twenty one years, had without the conſent of the father, if living, or if dead, without the conſent of the guardian, &c. ſhall be void, if either of the parties be intitled to any real eſtate of the value of 500l. or if the father or mother of ſuch party ſo marrying be in poſſeſſion of any real eſtate of 100l. or of any perſonal eſtate to the value of 2000l. and further enacting, that it ſhall and may be lawful for the father or guardian of any perſon who ſhall marry, or be contracted in marriage, when under the age of twenty-one years; or if there be no father or guardian, for any perſon to be appointed by the lord chancellor or lord keeper of the great ſeal for that purpoſe, to commence a ſuit in the proper eccleſiaſtical court, in order to diſannul ſuch marriage or matrimonial contract, which ſuit, when commenced, ſhall be proſecuted with effect; and if it appears in the ſaid ſuit, by proper proof, that either of the parties ſo marrying, or contracting to marry, was at the time of ſuch marriage, or matrimonial contract, ſhall be declared and adjuged by the eccleſiaſtical court wherein ſuch ſuit is commenced, to be abſolutely void."

On the 8th of February, 1738, Peter Marſh, Eſq; guardian to Lord Boyne, in conformity to the foregoing act, inſtituted a ſuit in the conſiſtorial court of the dioceſe of Meath, for the purpoſe of having Lord Boyne's marriage with Mrs. Hadley, by whom he had no iſſue, *formally* annihilated. On the 4th of April, 1739, the conſiſtorial court of Meath, made an order in favour of Mrs. Hadley, from which Mr. Marſh, the guardian, appealed to the metropolitical court of Armagh; and the court of Armagh, on the 23th of May, 1740, pronouncing in favour alſo of Mrs. Hadley, Mr. Marſh appealed ſtill farther, to the late king, in his court of chancery in Ireland, and a commiſſion was iſſued to certain delegates to try the merits of the ſaid appeal.

In July, 1746, Lord Boyne married Miſs Mooney, according to the rites of the church of England, by whom he had ſeveral children, and with whom he cohabited till January, 1772, the time of his death. Miſs Mooney, during all this time (an interval of twenty-ſix years) was held and reputed to be the lawful wife of Lord Boyne, and no ſuit whatever was inſtituted on the part of Mrs. Hadley, either for divorce, alimony, or reſtitution of conjugal rites, though the ſuit commenced by Mr. Marſh for the formal annihilation of Hadley's marriage, ſtill ſubſiſted in the court of delegates till the death of Mr. Marſh in February, 1765.

The delegates, being a court of a peculiar nature, confined by no forms, and having no periodical ſeſſion, like the courts of law, in all this time pronounced no decree, and moſt of the delegates being dead, a new commiſſion of ten perſons, compoſed of Biſhops and Lawyers, was appointed under the great ſeal of Ireland, and the Revd. Samuel Patridge was named by the chancellor to proſecute the cauſe with effect, in the room of Mr. Marſh.

The cauſe did not come to a hearing till after the death of Lord Boyne, but when it came to be heard Mrs. Hadley exhibited, what is in the eccleſiaſtical law ſtiled a *peremptory* and *defenſive matter*, in which ſhe alleged, among other things, that the court could take no cognizance of her marriage with Lord Boyne, the ſame being a perſonal action, which expired with his lordſhip.

Three of the judges delegates in January 1773, decided upon this plea, and not only admitted its validity, but refuſed to hear the eldeſt ſon of Lord Boyne's marriage with Miſs Mooney, who was deſirous of entering into the merits of the appeal, and petitioned to prove the illegality of his father's marriage with Mrs. Hadley. The eldeſt ſon, who claims the title of Lord Boyne, under theſe circumſtances, petitioned the court of chancery in England for a *commiſſion* of *review*, directed to ſuch learned judges of the common law and civilians in England, as his majeſty ſhall think fit, complaining of error in the decree of the delegates.

Such are the particulars neceſſary to give the reader a clear idea of this important affair, which came before the chancellor by a reference from his majeſty in council. After many very learned arguments on both ſides, the chancellor adjourned the buſineſs from Friday night at eleven, to Saturday morning nine o'clock, and about three in the afternoon expreſſed himſelf in favour of the petitioner, the titular Lord Boyne, giving among other forcible reaſons for his opinion, that he entertained many doubts with reſpect to the arguments urged by Mrs. Hadley's council, and that while any *one* doubt remained upon his mind, he could not in *juſtice* or in *law* pronounce the petitioner illegitimate, he therefore benevolently declared, he would adviſe his majeſty to grant a commiſſion of review, that the whole merits of the proceedings might be enquired into, and juſtice have a *clear* ground to decide upon the claims of the parties.

Aug. 5. Mr. Miller, the printer of the London evening poſt, having been caſt in a verdict of 3000 l. damages, lord Sandwich being reminded that it is uſual in *ſtand. mag.* to beſtow the damages on ſome worthy object, or inſtitution of charity, pleaſantly remarked, "That his poverty had been ſufficiently announced to the public, to convince them that he himſelf was an object of charity; that as far as reſpected charitable foundations, they were principally of human inſtitution, and therefore he thought he could not do better than attend to an old human adage ratified by cuſtom, that charity began at home; however, he begged a little time to conſider of it."

It is univerſally agreed that in the cauſe tried at Weſtminſter, lord Sandwich againſt Miller, lord Mansfield was exceedingly guarded and cautious in his conduct. His charge to the jury was apparently as fair as poſſibly could be deſired. The rancour of the attorney-general was meliorated in ſome meaſure by the ſtrict attention to the mere matter ſworn, which his lordſhip recited in ſumming up the evidence.

Aug. 6. The management of the Britiſh commerce carried on with Poland, has fallen entirely into the power of his Pruſſian majeſty by the ſeizure of Dantzick, becauſe all the Britiſh goods conſumed both in Poland and Lithuania are ſent thither by the way of Dantzick. How conſiderable this commerce is, may be ſeen by the following ſhort ſtate. The goods ſent from Great-Britain to Poland greatly exceed thoſe ſent from Poland to Great-Britain. All Britiſh goods, of whatever denomination, are permitted at low duties; and many of theſe goods are of that kind for which there is now no demand in other countries. Poland is almoſt the only country that imports our ſugars thoroughly refined to the laſt ſtage, which it does in large quantities. The exports from England of tobacco, manufactured in all its ſpecies, is greater to Poland than any other country. Poland conſumes large quantities of our woollen goods, hard ware, mait liquors, leather, lead, tin, ſalt, coals, &c. and if the tea-trade was free, would take great quantities of that alſo. All theſe are imported from England to Poland by the channel of Dantzick; and his Pruſſian majeſty well knew, that by taking that place into his own poſſeſſion, the trade of Britain was at his command. He has cruſhed it already very conſiderably, and his operations promiſe that he will cruſh it more. Yet, after all theſe inſults and injuries, the Britiſh court aſſented to a paſſive neutrality in the tranſactions of his Pruſſian majeſty, and the other powers who are aſſociated with him in plunder.

Aug. 7. We hear that one ſingle caſket of diamonds, the property of a military officer in the Eaſt India company's ſervice, has lately been ſent home, valued at 60,000 pounds ſterling.

The preſent ſituation of many people, with reſpect to their money, puts me in mind of a ſtory we do not remember to have ſeen recorded in any of the jeſt books. A ſoldier travelling from the north towards London, called at an ale houſe a little on this ſide of York, and having drank a pint or two of beer, offered a ſhilling in payment. The land lord perceiving it was bad, returned it, telling him it would not do. On this the ſoldier pulled out another, and another ſtill, but being all of the ſame precious mintage, the landlord could not accept of them. The ſoldier ſaid he was very ſorry for it, that they were ſuch as the king gave him, and he had no other. "If that be the caſe (quoth boniface) you are even welcome to what you have had, and I muſt truſt for payment till the next time you come this way." A gentleman ſtanding by overheard the dialogue, and pitying the caſe of the poor ſoldier, as he had ſo many miles yet to travel, very humanely offered him a few ſhillings to help him on his way. "No, thank you, Sir, replied the veteran, I have already travelled by the help of theſe from Edinburgh hither, and as no body will take them, I have no doubt but they will carry me to London." We leave the application to every one who has any light guineas in his purſe.

Aug. 13. It is ſaid that the honourable gentleman, that is ſoon to be appointed to an important government in America, is to be inveſted with a red riband, as a ſtep towards reconciling the Americans, by convincing them that their honeſt and zealous friends are more highly honoured at court than their inſidious enemies.

Aug. 14. The tranquillity of the preſent times is urged (by thoſe who are diſſatisfied with the meaſures of government) as a reaſon why ſo conſiderable an army, as that now in pay, is unneceſſary, expenſive, and dangerous; but if we examine a little what this tranquillity is owing to, it will appear that the wiſdom of our miniſters (though ſome people will not allow them a grain of ſenſe) and the dread of our arms, has procured us this invaluable bleſſing. It is ridiculous to imagine that foreign princes would long ſuffer us to enjoy our preſent happineſs, if they did not fear to moleſt us. The beſt laws are ineffectual, without a power to enforce the execution of them; and it is in vain to talk of the excellency of a conſtitution, when a ſufficient force is wanting to protect that conſtitution. The ſoldier muſt be a ſafeguard to the legiſlator, though ſubject to the laws.

Aug. 17. The parliament will certainly meet, as we are well informed, early in November, in order to ſettle the matters relating to the juriſdiction in India, as the bill which lately paſſed the houſe muſt be arranged in an entire new manner.

The court of Spain, we are aſſured, have a private, though not a public ambaſſador, now reſident in London, which they find anſwers their purpoſe very well. This is a ſpecies of art hitherto never made uſe of in times of peace, but perhaps they do not conſider themſelves at peace with Great-Britain, and therefore do right in planting their ſpies to advantage.

We hear from Dublin, that Mr. Gardener, Mr. Leſlie, Mr. Bagnelle, Mr. Dawſon, and another gentleman of diſtinction, have offered to advance, upon government ſecurity, a ſum ſufficient to ſatisfy, for the preſent, the numerous demands upon the treaſury in that kingdom.

The Spaniards keep ſtill encreaſing their naval power, and hold a very large fleet in readineſs both in Ferrol and Carthagena. This does not alarm the miniſtry, though our ambaſſador has given every reaſon to our court to expect a ſevere and ſudden blow from that quarter.

It is a ſhame, ſays a correſpondent, that the tameneſs of theſe times ſuffers the merchant ſhips to be ſo daily inſulted and taken by the Spaniards in the Weſt-Indies; we have not leſs than 8000 ſeamen in different Spaniſh jails at this time. Does not this call aloud for redreſs?

Extract of a genuine letter from on board the John and Mary, Captain Daniel Jarvis, belonging to Carliſle bay, in the iſland of Barbados, dated at Mamora, June 14, 1773.

"On the 16th of March laſt we ſailed from Barbados, on a voyage to the coaſt of Guinea for ſlaves, and likewiſe intended to touch at the Madeiras, in order to take in ſome wine. We had but indifferent weather, yet met with nothing very remarkable during our whole voyage to the coaſt. We arrived ſafe at Alampo, on the ſlave coaſt, where we met a good market for our cargo, which conſiſted of ſugars, rums, &c. and took on board 210 negroes, with a ſmall quantity of ivory, and ſome gold duſt. As ſoon as we had compleated our cargo there, which was on the 2d of May, we ſet ſail for the iſland of Madeira, but met ſeveral hard gales of wind, and a tornado, off Cape Bajorca, in which we pitched away our foremaſt, and ſprung a leak, which kept the crew at the pump for four days before they could find it out to ſtop it. Added to this diſtreſs, our water ran low, and the ſlaves began to ſhew ſome ſigns of mutiny, and once attempted to riſe, but were prevented by the ſcheme being timely diſcovered. However, it was not thought proper to puniſh them at that time, as it might tend to make them deſperate, and their numbers were far ſuperior to ours. At laſt we arrived at the iſland of Ferro, one of the Canaries, where we refitted and got plenty of water. We then ſhaped our courſe again for the Madeiras, but had not ſailed 30 leagues, when we found that we were chaſed by four Mooriſh gallies. It was in vain we crouded all our ſail to get out of their reach; the breeze was but light; and they, having the advantage of oars, ſoon came up, ran along ſide, and boarded us; but, contrary to their uſual cuſtom upon boarding an European ſhip, they did not begin to rummage and break open the hatches; but commanding all the men except ſix, the captain, his mate, and the boatſwain, below deck, the largeſt galley took us in tow; and in two days time we all arrived in this port. Notice was immediately ſent of our arrival to the Baſſa of the city, and an order came to take all the negroes on ſhore, but to continue the white men on board. We had a guard of 25 men on board to look after us; but were not confined in any manner, having the free liberty of the deck whenever we pleaſed. In this ſituation we remained near a fortnight, nor could all our ſolicitations and remonſtrances prevail upon them to grant our liberty, even with the loſs of our ſlaves. Excuſes were made, that orders muſt be received from the court of Morocco, as ſome of the ſlaves were his imperial majeſty's ſubjects, before our releaſement could be granted. During this time we were well treated, having proviſions,

&c. ſent on board every day. At laſt, on the 16th of this month, a French ſhip, from the coaſt for the Mediterranean, put in here and remained a few days: by her we contrived to ſend an account of our treatment and bondage to Gibraltar, and hope ſoon to gain our liberty through the intervention of the Engliſh conſuls."

An expreſs advice was ſent here from Vienna, that the court of France had diſgraced and inſulted that of England, by her intreague againſt her at the Porte, and that the Britiſh a——r there wanted ſenſe to require redreſs. It is fact, however, that our miniſtry have reſolved——to take no notice of theſe things.

Aug. 19. The following ſtory, which may be depended on as a fact, ſhould be a leſſon to miniſters, that the court which is uſually paid them, is more addreſſed to the office than the man. A certain perſon of diſtinction, the morning after the great Lord Treaſurer Oxford had reſigned his ſtaff to the queen, came to his lordſhip's door, and was very ſolicitous to be admitted to his preſence. The porter, John Read (whom Swift has celebrated for the art of giving denials) made ſolemn proteſtations that his lord was not at home. The gentleman, equally well verſed in the art of gaining admittance, ſmilingly replied, "It is only your lord's health I'm particularly anxious about; therefore here's half a crown, and let me up ſtairs." "Well, Sir, (ſays Read) your honour may go up; but I ſuppoſe you know that my lord reſigned his ſtaff laſt night, and that it is given to the Duke of Shrewſbury." The gentleman, who was by this time half way up ſtairs, hearing this, inſtantly turned about; "no, I proteſt till this moment I heard nothing of the matter: be ſo kind, John, to accept of the other half crown; don't ſay a word of my being here; and d'ye hear, coachman, drive to the Duke of Shrewſbury's."

Aug. 24. It is aſſerted, that the much talked of addition of 2,000,000l. to the appointment of a great perſonage, will be ſolicited early in the next ſeſſion of parliament.

It is reported that the miniſtry intend to give no oppoſition to the chooſing Mr. Wilkes at the next election for the lord mayor of London; ſatisfied that they never can withſtand his efforts with greater proſpect of ſucceſs than at preſent, while his intereſt is ſo weakened, and their influence is ſo ſtrengthened by the late defection of the patriots, and they are at length perſuaded, that when he has been permitted to enjoy the wiſhed for office, both he and the citizens will be more quiet for the future.

It is ſaid a certain courtier told Mr. Wilkes, the other day, that the miniſtry wiſhed him ſucceſs at the next election for lord mayor, as it would ruin his popularity. "Tell your friends, replies Mr. Wilkes, I would have them clinch the buſineſs, by reſtoring me to my ſeat in parliament; and whatever may be the conſequence to me, it will be the only chance they can ever have of becoming popular themſelves.

Aug. 26. By a gentleman arrived laſt night from Cambridge, we have the moſt ſhocking accounts of the damage done by the late rain. At a place called Barkway, about ſixteen miles on this ſide Cambridge, the waters were ſo out that the ſtage coach floated, and was near ſix hours before it could proceed on the journey. From the above place to Wadeſtone-mills the current was ſo rapid that it carried all the corn that lay down in the fields entirely away. The inhabitants about that place were obliged to have recourſe to their chambers, and their houſes were ſeven feet under water. A conſiderable quantity of houſhold furniture was driven to a very great diſtance from them. At Enfield Waſh, the coach with great difficulty, for upwards of a mile, was ſaved from being driven away. The damages to the farmers thereabouts are ſaid to be incredible.

The celebrated doctor William Robertſon, author of the hiſtories of Scotland and of the Age of Charles V. who will, it is expected, this winter, gratify the world with a hiſtory of America; in treating of the conqueſt of Canada, and the adminiſtration of Mr. Secretary Pitt, now Earl of Chatham, has the following paſſage.

The CHARACTER of the EARL of CHATHAM.

THE ſecretary ſtood alone. Modern degeneracy had not reached him. Original, and unaccommodating, the features of his character had the hardihood of antiquity. His auguſt mind over-awed majeſty, and one of his ſovereigns thought royalty ſo impaired in his preſence that he conſpired to remove him, in order to be relieved from his ſuperiority. No ſtate chicanery, no narrow ſyſtem of vicious politicks, no idle conteſt for miniſterial victories, ſunk him to the vulgar level of the great; but overbearing, perſuaſive, and impracticable, his object was England, his ambition was fame. Without dividing he deſtroyed party; without corrupting, he made a venal age unanimous. France ſunk beneath him. With one hand he ſmote the houſe of Bourbon, and wielded in the other the democracy of England. The ſight of his mind was infinite, and his ſchemes were to affect, not England, not the preſent age, only, but Europe and poſterity. Wonderful were the means by which theſe ſchemes were accompliſhed; always ſeaſonable, always adequate, the ſuggeſtions of an underſtanding, animated by ardour, and enlightened by prophecy.

The ordinary feelings which make life amiable and indolent, thoſe ſenſations which ſoften and allure and vulgarize, were unknown to him. No domeſtic difficulties, no domeſtic comforts, reached him; but aloof from the ſordid occurrences of life, and unſullied by its intercourſe, he came occaſionally into our ſyſtem, to counſel and to decide.

A character ſo exalted, ſo ſtrenuous, ſo various, ſo authoritative, aſtoniſhed a corrupt age, and the treaſury trembled at the name of Pitt, through all her glaſſes of venality. Corruption imagined, indeed, that ſhe had found defects in this ſtateſman, and talked much of the inconſiſtency of his glory, and much of the ruin of his victories; but the hiſtory of his country, and the calamities of the enemy, anſwered and refuted her.

Nor were his political abilities his only talents. His eloquence was an æra in the ſenate, peculiar and ſpontaneous, *ſimilarly* expreſſing gigantic ſentiments and inſtinctive wiſdom. Not like the torrent of Demoſthenes, or the ſplendid conflagration of Tully, it reſembled ſometimes the thunder, and ſometimes the muſic of the ſpheres. Like Murray, he did not conduct the underſtanding through the painful ſubtilty of argumentation; nor was he, like Townſhend, for ever on the rack of exertion, but rather *lightened* upon the ſubject, and reached the point by the *flaſhings* of his mind, which, like thoſe of his eye, were felt, but could not be followed.

Upon the whole, there was in this man ſomething that could create, ſubvert, or reform; an underſtanding, a ſpirit, and an eloquence, to ſummon mankind to ſociety, or to break the bonds of ſlavery aſunder; and to rule the wildneſs of free minds with unbounded authority; ſomething that could eſtabliſh or overwhelm empire, and ſtrike a blow in the world that ſhould reſound through its hiſtory.

BALTIMORE, *November* 9.

We hear that ſeveral perſons have received very remarkable benefit in their ſight and hearing, by applying to Dr. Graham, oculiſt and auriſt, who lately arrived in this town, from Philadelphia. We hear that his ſtay here will be no longer than the 25th of December.—Thoſe therefore who have occaſion for aſſiſtance ought to apply ſoon.

ANNAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 28.

Laſt Saturday Mr. Robert Pinkney was unfortunately killed by a fall from his horſe, juſt without the city gate.——He was a uſeful citizen, generally reſpected, and has left a widow, with three ſmall children, to lament the loſs of an affectionate huſband and tender parent.

On Tueſday the general aſſembly of this province met here, when his excellency the governor was pleaſed, in very few words, to recommend to their conſideration the ſeveral matters contained in his ſpeech at the opening of the laſt convention.

Cleared for Barbados, on Monday laſt, the brigantine *Jilting Frigate*, formerly the *Nancy Wright*, Mordecai Giſt maſter.

November 18, 1773.

By the committee of grievances and courts of juſtice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee will attend every day, during this ſeſſion, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the aſſembly room, in order to hear ſuch matters as may come properly before them.

Signed by order of the committee,
JOHN COURTS JONES, Clk.

November 10, 1773.

Agreeable to a power from Henry Truman, to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, the ſecond Tueſday in December next, to the higheſt bidder, for ſterling caſh, or good London bills of exchange,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing within its boundaries about 300 acres, lying in the lower part of Prince George's county, on which is a tolerable good dwelling houſe with two brick chimnies, and other out houſes, a good orchard, and a quantity of exceeding good meadow land.

w 3 ALEX. HOWARD MAGRUDER.

Charles county, November 10, 1773.

To be ſold, for caſh and good London bills, on Wedneſday the eighth day of December next, at the late dwelling plantation of Gerard Neal, deceaſed, in Cob-Neck,

A PARCEL of very likely country born ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, and among them a good houſe carpenter. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue till all are ſold.

w 3 ANN NEAL, executrix.

To be ſold, for ready money or ſhort credit, on the firſt day of December next, at the late dwelling plantation of John White, deceaſed, on the head of South river, near Ducker's mill,

A PARCEL of houſhold furniture, horſes, cattle, hogs, ſheep tobacco and corn, &c. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue till all are ſold.

2w JOSHUA RIDGELY, CORNELIUS BARRY, } adminiſtrators.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have accounts againſt the ſame are deſired to bring them in regularly proved, that they may be ſettled.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to inform the publick, that he has furniſhed himſelf with every thing neceſſary for the accomodation of travellers and others, and has opened a tavern on the north ſide of Severn river, in the houſe formerly kept by Mr. Page; where his beſt endeavours ſhall be exerted to oblige all who may think proper to favour him with their cuſtom.

4w JOHN ROWLINS,

N. B. Said Rowlins and Barnes, carry on their buſineſs as uſual, and hope for encouragement from the public.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For raiſing the ſum of five hundred and ſix pounds five ſhillings, to be laid out in building a market-houſe in Cheſter-Town, and in repairing the town wharf, and erecting ferry ſtairs for the convenience of the public paſſing to and from Queen-Anne's county.

No. of Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	1000	is	1000
1		500		500
2		250	are	500
4		100		400
10		50		500
50		20		1000
100		10		1000
800		5		4000
968 Prizes.			First drawn	50
1282 Blanks.			Laſt drawn	50
2250 Tickets, at 4 dollars each, are				9000

But a little more than one and a quarter blanks to a prize.

Fifteen per cent. to be deducted for the above purpoſes.

The neceſſity of repairing the town wharf, and building ferry ſtairs, for the convenience of the public, will be readily acknowledged——and the ruinous condition of the market-houſe, muſt induce every friend to the proſperity of the town or country, not only to wiſh, but to aſſiſt, in having it removed, and a neat and convenient edifice erected in its room. To effect theſe good purpoſes the above ſcheme is offered,——and it is preſumed a lottery ſo favourable to the adventurers, and inſtituted for ſuch good deſigns, cannot fail to meet with the favour and patronage of the public.

The drawing is to begin on the 22d day of February next, at the court-houſe in Cheſter-town, under the inſpection of the following gentlemen, who are appointed managers, and will give bond, and be on oath faithfully to diſcharge the truſt repoſed in them, viz. Thomas Smyth, Eleazer M'Comb, Col. Richard Lloyd, John Maxwell, John Voorhees, James Hynſon, John Page, Jeremiah Nicols, Thomas Ringgold, William Sluby, jun. and Dr. William Bordley. As ſoon as the drawing is finiſhed, the fortunate numbers will be publiſhed in the Annapolis, Baltimore and Philadelphia news papers, and the Prizes paid by the reſpective managers who ſigned the tickets.

Tickets may be had of the managers, and of Meſſieurs Gilpin and Jurey of Kent county, of Meſſieurs Richard Tilghman Earle, & Co. of Meſſ. Hopper and Kent, and of Mr. Robert Brown, of Queen-Anne's county, of Mr. John Clapham, and Mr. Charles Wallace, at Annapolis, and of Mr. James Cheſton, at Baltimore.

Saint Mary's county, Nov. 11, 1773.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two mulatto men, viz. James Fillis, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high: has on and with him, one white ſhirt, three oſnabrig ditto, one linen coat, one fearnought ditto with metal buttons, one country cloth jacket, one pair of oſnabrig trouſers, a pair of oſnabrig breeches, yarn hoſe, a pair new ſhoes, an old hat, and ſays he belongs to Robert Dorman of Richmond county, Virginia. Acky Sorrell, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high: has on and with him, two oſnabrig ſhirts, one white ditto, one blue coat with metal buttons, country made fuſtian jacket, a pair of oſnabrig breeches, a pair of old fuſtian ditto, yarn hoſe, a pair of old ſhoes, a felt hat bound with worſted binding, and ſays he belongs to Richard Mitchell of Lancaſter county, Virginia. Their maſters are deſired to pay charges and take them away.

3 w HUGH HOPEWELL, ſheriff.

Bladenſburgh, October 28, 1773.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, by the ſubſcribers, on Saturday the 20th of November next, at Mrs Church's tavern, for ready money, or good bills of exchange,

SEVEN YOUNG LIKELY COUNTRY BORN SLAVES.

HENRY HARDY, junior,
2 w NICHOLAS BOOTH,
JAMES HOGGAN.

Auguſt 31, 1773.

STRAY'D or ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's lot late laſt night, a large light ſtrawberry roan horſe, with a thin mane and ſwitch tail, his noſe and face are mealy, is ſhod before, his brand unknown; his ears in particular are very dark, paces, trots and gallops. Whoever will ſecure ſaid horſe and give notice to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have if taken in Anne-Arundel county ten ſhillings, and if in any other county one piſtole, and if out of the province three pounds; and if ſtolen and the thief convicted thereof five pounds.

tf WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

WILLIAM AIKMAN,
BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,
ANNAPOLIS,

Has just imported, in the Betsey and Molly, Captain Nicholson,

A LARGE collection of BOOKS on instructive and ornamental literature, containing a general assortment of all the English classicks, histories, religion, miscellanies, voyages, essays, novels, 150 different plays, Latin and English school books, and all kinds of stationary——To be sold at the London prices, for *cash* only.

Books bound and re-bound in the neatest manner and at the most reasonable rates. Paper ruled and bound for ledgers, journals, &c. upon return if not done according to directions.

W. A. takes this opportunity of returning his most grateful thanks to the public for the great encouragement his circulating library has met with. The library at present consists of upwards of 1200 volumes; there will be a large addition of the new publications and periodical papers subjoined to the catalogue upon the arrival of the first ship from London; and such additions will be made from time to time, as will render the Annapolis library upon a footing, if not superior, to any circulating library on the continent. Books lent out by the year, quarter, month, or night, at the prices affixed in the catalogue.

N. B. A considerable allowance will be given to dealers who take books in quantities. A large parcel of common bibles, and a few dozens best coloured balledine threads, to be sold in wholesale. 3 w

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FOR LONDON,

The ship, MORNING STAR, George Dempster master, lying at Baltimore,

TAKES in tobacco on liberty of consignment, at seven pounds per ton. For freight or passage apply to

w3 JAMES CHRISTIE, junior.

To be sold, on Wednesday the 8th day of December next,

A TRACT of land, containing about 100 Acres, lying in Prince-George's county, within three miles of Piscataway, on which is a good brick dwelling-house, with a kitchen, meat-house, a fifty feet tobacco-house, corn-house, &c. all in good repair, with a young orchard; to be sold at public or private sale, for good bills, cash, or short credit with security. The title is indisputable.

4 w JOHN CLAVOR, sen.

WANTED,

A TANNER who can come well recommended, and as he will meet with good encouragement, none but such need apply. Enquire of the Printers. tf

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THERE is at the plantation of Henry Snowden, in Prince-George's county, a dark brindle steer yearling, marked with a slant piece cut out of the top of the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. 3 w

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THERE is at the plantation of George Sexton, near Frederick-Town in Frederick county, a small white mare, branded on the near shoulder SH, on the off thigh M, shod before, had a small bell and a pair of iron spancels on. The owner may have her, proving property and paying charges.

Annapolis, Sept. 19, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber, last night about eight o'clock, an indented servant man, named Thomas Hoskins, lately imported in the Lovely Kitty, Capt. Collwell Howard, is a bricklayer by trade, a stout well set man, about 28 years of age, pitted with the small-pox, wears his own hair, and is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high: took with him a Jacket and breeches of light coloured bearskin, with osnabrig lining; he took also a new felt hat, a red striped under jacket, dark blue yarn stockings, and copper buckles; he has a discharge from the army in the name of John Holloway, and without doubt will go by that name; he says he has a brother in Philadelphia, and 'tis supposed will make that way; 'tis thought he has a forged pass. Whoever takes up the said servant and delivers him to the subscriber, or secures him in any jail so that he may get him again, shall receive five pounds reward, besides what the law allows.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

A MAN that understands farming and making meadow, that will undertake the care of 12 hands, and bring proper recommendations of his knowledge and ability, may meet with encouragement, by applying to

tf DANIEL of SAINT THOMAS JENIFER.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen out of Joseph Ennall's pasture, in Dorchester county, on Saturday night the 16th of October, 1773, a likely sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, with a large blaze in his face, both hind feet white half up the legs, hanging mane, switch tail, paces and gallops. Whoever will bring the said horse to the subscriber, at Ennall's ferry, in the said county, shall receive the above reward of eight dollars, and all reasonable charges, paid by

w6 JOSEPH ENNALLS.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Molly and Betsey, Captain Nicholson, from London; in the Restoration, Captain Thomas, from Bristol, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store on the dock, in Annapolis, by wholesale or retail, on reasonable terms, for cash, wheat, Indian corn, or short credit,

A NEAT assortment of European and East-India goods; and to be sold as usual, spirits, rum, Madeira wine, molasses, sugar, best hyson, and bohea teas, coffee, chocolate, jar raisins and currants, fine Poland starch, best ſig and powder blue, soap, candles, myrtle wax, barrelled pork, tar, bar iron, &c. &c.

6w THOMAS C. WILLIAMS and co.

To be sold, for sterling or current money, the 15th of November next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing about 350 acres, lying in Fairfax county, in the colony of Virginia, about 25 miles from Leesburg, and 30 from Alexandria, adjoining the land of capt. Francis Payton, &c. The soil suits for planting or farming, one half of the purchase money to be paid in 3 months, and the other half in 5 months, on giving bond and interest with security. The land may be entered on this fall.

2w THOMAS MACCUBBIN.

TO BE LET

THE house and out houses lately the Rev. Mr. Neill's, on Wye river, Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, together with a large garden, and two grass lots in front, between the house and the river. The house is well built, of good brick, 35 feet square, two stories, four rooms on each floor, with a commodious garret. A brick kitchen, 41 by 25, five rooms below, three above, very conveniently laid out for several useful purposes, three fireplaces below, and one above. A negro house, poultry house, stable, chaise house, and corn house. There are two orchards of very fine fruit, of which the tenant may have abundantly sufficient for every use for his family. The situation is high, dry, healthy and very beautiful, being in full view of all the shipping trading in the river, and several fine seats. It has the advantages of very good fishing, fowling, and fine oysters; in a good neighbourhood, about seven miles below the road from Philadelphia to Annapolis. A family at this place may either be quite retired, or enjoy the company of an agreeable set of acquaintance.

It should seem to be particularly suitable to a gentleman of either of the genteel professions, who has a family.

Apply to the subscriber at his dwelling house near and in full view of the above.

4 w E. TILGHMAN.

N. B. A very fine cellar under the whole in three divisions, very well contrived.

SPRIGGS and DONALDSON,
TAILORS and STAY-MAKERS in ANNAPOLIS.

TAKE this method to acquaint the publick, that they have just imported, a large quantity of the best materials for stays; and flatter themselves they can give as great satisfaction to those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience, both in London and Paris. Ladies riding habits laced and plain made in the newest fashion, and all orders executed on the shortest notice: as we have before advertised to make stays for ready money only we must beg of those who are indebted for the same to make immediate payment. 5w

N. B As one Joseph Delaforce, by trade a cabinet-maker, was convicted to this country upwards of two years past, the ship consigned to Messrs. Devenport, Strather, and Lane, merchants in Prince-Williams county, Virginia: the said Joseph Delaforce is desired if living, to direct a line as above, and he will hear of something to his advantage, or any person knowing him to be dead, a line from them will be esteemed a particular favour.

ANY gentleman, who is qualified to teach the classicks, by applying to the visitors of King Williams school, in the city of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following terms. His annual stipend to be £. 55 sterling certain, and £. 5 currency to be paid by each scholar in the latin school: to a person, who shall be capable of discharging the office of usher, will be given £. 30 sterling per annum certain, and £. 2: 10 currency paid by each scholar as abovementioned: to a scribe who can teach English, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £. 6 sterling certain per annum, with every advantage arising from the scholars he instructs, and liberty to make his own bargain with their parents. There are very good apartments in the house, besides those appropriated for the use of the scholars with a good kitchen and cellar: these being entirely for the use of the master, will render it a very comfortable place of residence. Any engagements the visitors enter into, cannot take place till the 3d day of April next, and to prevent trouble, it is to be hoped that no persons will make application who are not properly qualified to fill the abovementioned stations.

Signed by order,

tf JOHN DUCKETT, register.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Bennet's creek, on the 19th inst. at night, a convict servant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the west of England, a spare slim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, short black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white shirts, two pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; it's possible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a sum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overseer on the abovesaid plantation, or to the subscriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have the above reward for their trouble, besides what the law allows, paid by tf HENRY RIDGELY.

May 20, 1773.

In pursuance of a deed executed on the 18th day of May, 1773, by Messrs. John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade, to us the subscribers, in trust for the payment of their debts in the manner in the said deed expressed, which deed is recorded among the records of Charles county,

NOTICE is hereby given to the country creditors of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, and the holders of bonds and other specialties, and bills of exchange, actually and bona fide executed and drawn by the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in the province of Maryland, that we have appointed the twenty first day of February next, to meet the said creditors in the town of Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the said province of Maryland, for the purpose of receiving their claims in writing against the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade as aforesaid, and releases of the persons of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And that all those of the said creditors, who shall neglect or refuse to signify their claims in writing to us or one of us, or who shall neglect or refuse to release and acquit the persons of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in consideration of the benefits and advantages the said creditors are to receive under the said deed, on or before the said twenty-first day of February next, will be barred and excluded from all manner of benefit and advantage under the said trust deed, and the powers therein contained, according to the purport true intent and meaning thereof. JOHN ROGERS,
THOMAS STONE,
PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

RAN away from the subscriber, about 18 month, ago, a lusty strong negro man named Hammett about 23 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, his nose and upper lip grow closer together than common, owing to a hurt he had when a boy; he is supposed to frequent the quarters of Messr. Edward Gantt and Samuel Parran in Calvert county, as he has a brother at each of those places. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to the subscriber living near Benedict-town on Patuxent river, shall receive a reward of five pounds currency from

6w JOHN PERRIE.

TO BE SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leased land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Bush-Town, on the main road that goes from Bush to York-Town, Pennsylvania; about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will suit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewise well situated for a tavern or store, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to several people for keeping taverns and stores; it is well adapted for such business, as it lies in the heart of a settlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two small plantations; on one of them a small dwelling house in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit, and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling house in pretty good repair, and other convenient houses, and a small apple orchard of good fruit; there likewise may be made meadow enough to support the place with hay, without much trouble. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase, may see the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the subscriber.——Likewise to be sold, a large two story brick dwelling house in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the house is almost new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat store made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the house, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Esq; Any person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid house and lot, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indisputable.

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

POETS CORNER.

To the PRINTERS.

Frederick Town, November 3, 1773.

Many pieces have lately been published in your paper, and all with a malicious intent——please, by way of change, to insert this—it is *good-natured as a dog*, and will hurt nobody, as it contains only the whinings of a poor, simple, lovesick swain.

B. H.

WHY did I leave my cheerful home,
Where peace and safety dwelt—
Since forth I foolish went to roam,
Alas! what have I felt!

Oh! Corydon, now may'st thou mourn,
And wail thy hapless fate,
Curse the black day that thou wast born,
And beat thy silly pate—

From this secure and calm retreat,
The muses lov'd abode,
What dæmon could thy fancy cheat
To join the mad'ning croud!

My heart was like a summer sea,
Unruffled by the breeze,
For all around was harmony,
And all within was peace;

No fiercer passion vex'd my rest,
No turbulent desire,
Pure love of science warm'd my breast
With mild and temp'rate fire.

But now with burning passion tost,
In vain I seek repose;
Sweet peace is gone! for ever lost,
Till death my griefs shall close—

To idle shews I idler ran,
The race, the ball, the play;
What ills there lurk for thoughtless man,
Tho' all seems smiling, gay!

For there the fair Maria's form
My roving eye survey'd;
Such beauty might an Hermit warm,
Did he behold the maid—

But not those charms my soul ensnare,
My fancy thus enchain;
Mere outside of the brightest fair
On me would shine in vain—

The just proportion of a face,
The colour of a skin,
A shape, an air, a studied grace,
A vulgar soul may win—

See with what majesty she walks,
That motion speaks her mind;
Or hear her when she gaily talks,
Or when with sense refin'd,

Then glides the poison thro' my veins,
While ardently I gaze;
But, when she pours the melting strains,
I'm lost in sweet amaze—

Cease, cease, fond youth, to paint the charms,
For which thou sigh'st in vain,
Devoted to another's arms
She little heeds thy pain—

With sudden rage I'm lost on fire,
My rival to destroy—
Gods! with some means my thoughts inspire,
To blast their hated joy—

But let not envy, baleful fiend,
With venom taint thy mind,
The happy man was once thy friend,
And still his heart is kind.

Let those, whom kindred souls unite,
Enjoy the blissful state,
And revel in the full delight,
Their mutual loves create—

And tho' the fullest cup of woe
And bitterness is thine,
Let not unmanly wailings shew
Thy griefs, but secret pine.——

Baltimore, October 27, 1773.

To be sold by publick vendue, on Tuesday the 23d day of November next, at the late dwelling plantation of Henry Dorsey, son of Caleb,

ABOUT thirty head of cattle, some sheep, horses, houshold furniture, and sundry other articles. All persons indebted to the estate of the said Henry Dorsey, are desired to make immediate payment; and all those who have any claims, to bring them in properly proved, to

ts Wm. GOODWIN, Administrator.

Annapolis, October 22, 1773.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method to inform the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that he intends opening school on Monday the 8th day of November, in the house next door below Mr. Francis Fairbrother's, near the dock, where he purposes teaching the English language grammatically, writing various sorts of hands, arithmetic in all its branches, book-keeping in the Italian manner, the elements of algebra, geometry and trigonometry, with their applications to measuring, surveying, and navigation.

And as he has for several years past, been honoured with the care and tuition of a considerable number of respectable pupils, considers himself under the greatest obligation to the publick of this polite metropolis, and therefore solicits the favour of their acceptance of this publick and grateful acknowledgement, and as he is determined that the most minute opportunity of promoting the success of his pupils shall not be neglected, and that decorum and assiduity shall be observed, presumes his present and useful undertaking will merit general attention and encouragement, and that his faithful endeavours will gain esteem and approbation, and thereby promote his felicity, which will be center'd in a conscientious discharge of his duty.

I am, with reverence and respect,
The publick's most obliged,
And most humble servant,
4w THOMAS BALL.

Anne-Arundel county, October 18, 1773.

To be sold at publick sale, on Saturday the 27th day of November next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for sterling money, bills of exchange, or current money at an exchange to be agreed on at the day of sale,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 211 acres, 40 of which is meadow, about 10 of salt marsh, 50 of wood land, and the rest very good for wheat or tobacco. Great part of this land is very level, and has within these few years been greatly improved by mud hauled out of the creeks at low tides and laid on it, which is easily done, the place being nearly surrounded by water. There are good landings all round the land, and plenty of oysters, fish and wild fowl. A clear title will be made to the purchaser, on payment of the money, or long credit for one half if required. I would advise any person inclinable to purchase, to view the land before the day of sale, as some pains has been taken to prejudice the sale, by sundry persons, with a view to purchase it at a low price. The whole is under good fence, and lies on Rhode river, within seven miles of Annapolis. Nathaniel Waters who lives on the premises will shew the land to any one on application, and inform them of any particulars relative to the land.

To be sold by publick vendue, on Thursday the 25th day of November next, at Dorsey's forge, near Elk-Ridge Landing,

SEVERAL negroes, white servants, horses, cattle, waggons, carts, some houshold furniture, and sundry other articles, belonging to the estate of Mr. Caleb Dorsey, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; among the negroes are two forgemen, a blacksmith, and a lad who has worked some years with the blacksmith. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock, when the terms will be made known by

SAMUEL DORSEY,
Oct. 22, 1773. MICHAEL PUE,
W. GOODWIN,
ts ELEANOR DORSEY.

St. Mary's county, October 18, 1773.

To be sold for ready money and good London bills, on Tuesday the 14th day of December next, at the late dwelling plantation of Mr. John Francis Taney, deceased, near Cole's creek, on Patuxent river,

A PARCEL of very likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, some of which are from three to nine and ten years old. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue two, three, or four days, by

ELIZA TANEY, Administratrix,
ts N. LEWIS SEWALL, Administrator.

August 18, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber, near Elk Ridge church, the 8th inst. an English convict servant, named Edmund Nunn, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 21 years of age, well made, fair complexion, gray eyes, wears his hair, one of his teeth stands further forward than the others: had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt, roll trousers, felt hat, and coarse new shoes: he pretends to know the duties of a sailor, may have changed his name, and forged or otherwise fraudulently obtained a pass.—Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have if 30 miles from home, three pounds, if out of the province five pounds (including what the law allows) and reasonable charges if brought home.

tf THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

THE subscriber having lately purchased a tract of land, nearer and more convenient to him will sell or rent on reasonable terms, several adjoining tracts of land, which form one very compleat body of 1800 acres, lying on the head of Red Lion and Beaver Dam branches in Queen-Anne's county, convenient to church and mill, within 8 miles of the head of Chester river, where there is a constant cash market for every kind of grain, seven miles from a tobacco warehouse on the said river, and 22 miles from a landing on Delaware bay. These lands extend to a place known by the name of the Beaver-Dam Causeway, a very publick situation for any kind of business, there being from thence main roads leading to Chester-Town, Head of Chester, Dover, and Hopper's mill, formerly Dockery's. They are capable of great improvement, and much having been already done in that way, they would be immediately profitable either to tenant or purchaser, and having full 300 acres of fine meadow grounds that may be drained at a small expence, and some of which are already well improved, a plenty of fine timber, and all the advantages of raising stock that an excellent range can afford, it is almost unnecessary to point out the future value of them to the publick, who are well acquainted with the continuing rise of landed property. They will be disposed of together or in parcels, as will best suit purchasers or tenants, and if other terms can be agreed on, purchasers may have a long day of payment on paying interest. Those who may incline to buy or rent, will please apply to

tf THOMAS RINGGOLD.

I want as a clerk, to whom I will give good wages, a person who writes a good hand, understands book-keeping, and can be well recommended for his honesty and diligent attention to business.

RAN away the 2d of October 1773, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, not far from Magruder's warehouse, a mulatto fellow called Lin, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has been accustomed to wear his hair tied behind in a cue or club, he has a down look, speaks pretty good English, has a scar or depression on his forehead, occasioned by a blow, it is situated so high above his eyebrows that it may be easily covered with his hat; a small piece has been taken out of the gristly part of one of his ears by the bite of a horse: he took with him and may be supposed to wear, a blue duffil coat without lining, trimmed with basket buttons, a striped silk jacket, a pair of drilling and a pair of buckskin breeches. Whoever secures the said fellow so that the owner may get him again, shall receive three pounds reward, besides what the law allows.

w4 JAMES TRUMAN.

THE Land office issue warrants as formerly, and all persons who have made application for warrants or any kind of business in that office, are desired to apply, that they may not lose the benefit of such application.

Signed per order,
WILLIAM STEUART, C. L. Off.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Molly and Betsey, Captain Nicholson, from London, and to be sold, by the subscribers, at their store on the dock, in Annapolis, on very reasonable terms, for cash or short credit.

A NEAT and general assortment of European and East-India goods.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON

AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

THOSE gentlemen and ladies, who incline to encourage the publication of the Royal American Magazine, are hereby informed, that the subscription papers will be returned to the intended publisher in a few days, in order that he may ascertain the number subscribed for. Subscriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

N. B. The introduction to the Royal American Magazine (or number I. to be ornamented with two elegant copper-plate prints) will be published on the first day of January next.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

October 10, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, an Irish indented servant lad, named James Garland, about 18 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty well made, has short brown hair, fresh complexion, but now pale, having had fevers for some time, and is pock marked: had on, a felt hat, fearnought jacket, and osnabrig shirt and trousers.

Whoever takes up and secured the said servant, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if taken 10 miles from home, forty shillings currency; and if out of the province, the above reward, paid by

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.